

# THE GRENADA SENTINEL.

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## SEES RELIEF IN SALE AND AMUSEMENT TAX

Winona Editor, after Long Study of Problem, Concludes that Direct Sale and Amusement Tax Would Pay off State's Bonded Indebtedness

(By Walker Wood.) Winona, Miss. Editor Grenada Sentinel: I have read with interest the various communications that have been published in the columns of the papers of the state, dealing with the financial problems of the grand old State of Mississippi.

When an individual or state goes in debt pay day is as certain to follow as night is the day.

The pay day has dawned in Mississippi. Glittering and beautiful paper may be shifted, but the debt remains. No state or individual should be afraid of a reasonable indebtedness and the money wisely invested; but reckless indebtedness and the money carelessly invested means bankruptcy. If I am correctly informed our state has an outstanding bonded indebtedness of approximately 24 million dollars. This does not include what the various counties owe. There is perhaps no county in the state that has not a county, district or separate school district outstanding bond issue. These bonds must be paid and pay day will arrive. The question confronting every loyal Mississippian and the legislature is how will we raise the money?

I have heard how to raise the money discussed from many viewpoints. Each conclusion would fall far short of levying a uniform tax that would apply justly on every man and woman of the state. I have during the past three months studied and exchanged views for some just plan of taxation to gradually but surely wipe out the state's bonded indebtedness that would not be burdensome, but fair and equitable to all concerned. I have come to the conclusion that a sale and amusement tax is the most equitable taxation plan that could be inaugurated. It could be directed through the state revenue department and sheriff offices of the respective counties. In the main it would involve the same plan as used by our national government when a sale and amusement tax was levied during the late world War.

Our taxes on land, personal and privilege have been increased to the limit. We must find new avenues for revenue. Of the revenue from a sale and amusement tax, 50 per cent of it could be retained in each county to go into the General County fund. This would enable the supervisors to reduce the tax for general county purposes and all would be uniformly benefited. The other 50 per cent of the tax should go to the state to be applied to the State bonded indebtedness. I do not favor using any of this tax for State's current expenses.

A sale and amusement tax would fall upon every citizen justly regardless of wealth or position. My opinion is that no method of taxation will apply more uniformly and carry less burden to all of our people. In my judgment this is the easiest solution of the taxation problem confronting the people of Mississippi so far as paying off the bonded indebtedness.

A suggestion has been advanced to increase the road and poll tax to \$3 and \$5 respectively. This together with the legislature providing ways and means for the wealth of the state that is not carrying its just proportion of taxation to be taxed, sufficient revenue could be raised to take care promptly of all obligations of the commonwealth.

Recently I was in a Mississippi county. The road were bad. The educational interest showed only a few consolidated schools, the public buildings and farm residences showed the need of paint. The spirit of progress was conspicuous by its absence. I asked a citizen what was the bonded indebtedness of the county and tax rate. He said "we have no bonded indebtedness and low tax rate, but you can see we have nothing" meaning that his county was out of step with the march of progress and his people were not enjoying modern conveniences. I am for progress and I am not afraid of reasonable indebtedness, but believe ways and means should be provided to take care of the state's indebted-

## CHARTER AMENDMENT FAILS TO CARRY

Election Held Last Saturday as to Amending City's Charter Went 257 to 86 in Favor of Change. Nearly 3 to 1. However, Sufficient Number Failed to Vote to Carry Proposition.

The election held in the City of Grenada Saturday, December 29, for the purpose of ascertaining the will of the voters as to amending the City charter in certain particulars, showed that 257 voters favored the amendment and that 86 opposed it. Taken on this basis—and it is fair to assume that those who voted were but an index of the sentiment of those who did not vote—had the entire list of qualified electors on the registration books gone to the polls, the total vote for the amendment, assuming that the total number of qualified electors were 640 would have been 481 while the total vote against would have been only 159. But in view of the fact that the City charter requires a majority of those qualified to vote to amend it, the amendment therefore failed to carry. Nevertheless either the present City Council or the one to be chosen this year can very nearly put into effect by ordinance what was sought to be accomplished by the amendment. The Council can fix the salary of the marshal and it can also fix the salary of the recorder, and in fixing the salary of the latter, it can provide that he or she be paid a certain salary provided he or she is on duty at the City hall. Thus, outside of making the recorder the collector of taxes, the Council can very nearly put into effect the purposes of the proposed amendment, and in doing so, it would be acting in accordance with a majority sentiment of the town of Grenada.

It is to be regretted that the electorate of the town did not turn out and vote. There are many who are loud-mouthed about high taxes and city expenses, and if what the mayor and a majority of the council stated was correct, the proposed amendment would have cut the city's expenses approximately \$3,000, yet many of these very ones did not avail themselves of the privilege of voting. It is one of the anomalies of American democracy that there is such a large stay-at-home vote. At the last presidential election, only 49 per cent of the voters of the United States cast their ballots.

Every member of the City council it was said, save one, favored the amendment, and certainly these gentlemen ought to know about what a City officer can do and the salaries being paid.

Perhaps even a greater number have voted for the amendment had there not been a provision for the council to elect the recorder, but to say that that body had some favorite staked out for the job, would have it seems been rather wild speculation, because the new councilmen have announced, it is stated, that they would not be candidates for another term, and even if they were candidates, there are mighty few people who have a cinch on the result of a primary election.

Those who "forgot" the election or who "just failed to vote" it would seem ought to keep quiet about City expenses for the next two years. But as already stated, either the present Council or the one to be chosen, can very nearly carry out the purposes of the amendment by ordinance or resolution and save the city very nearly the amount contemplated by the proposed amendment, and in doing this, that body would but be acting in accordance with expressed wish of a majority of those who voted and indicated wish by nearly 3 to 1 of the electorate of the whole town.

ness in a way that will not become a burden to the people. We can not afford to impair the efficiency of our colleges or institutions, and Mississippi must continue its spirit of progress. My experience with the people is that they do not object to reasonable taxation if their money is wisely spent and they receive 100 per cent value for each dollar.

Every citizen of Mississippi should give his best thought to the legislature in their endeavor to provide sufficient funds for the state by taxation to take care of its financial obligations and future expense.

## NEW COUNTY OFFICIALS TAKE OATHS NEXT MONDAY

Monday, January 7, Will See Many New Faces About Courthouses Over State. Many Changes in Personnel of Grenada County Officials. Roster of New Administration.

Next Monday is moving day with county officials throughout the State. In some counties there are many changes; in others but a few.

In Grenada County Mr. J. B. Keeton, who has served so faithfully and efficiently as Chancery Clerk during the past four years, will retire and be succeeded by Mr. Glen D. Thomason. Mr. Keeton will go out of office with the cordial good will of the people of the County, all of whom recognize in him an upright citizen and an honest, conscientious man. With Mr. Keeton will also go his very popular and efficient deputy clerk, Miss Gertrude Draper, who has at all times been all smiles and readiness to aid any and all who had business at that office. Miss Draper is a lovely character and The Sentinel often wonders why she is not bossing some man instead of playing deputy. Mr. Thomason, who is to be the clerk during the next four years, is one of the cleverest and most accommodating men in the County. He was reared at Tatum, formerly Pea Ridge, and has had a varied experience, and the fact that he should have defeated the splendid gentleman who is retiring should be the very best testimony to his integrity of character and to his ability to discharge the important duties of the office of Chancery Clerk. The fact that Mr. Thomason has chosen Mr. S. C. Mims, Jr., to be his deputy, is a splendid testimony to his good judgment and to his intention to give the public the very best service. Mr. Mims is not only a high class gentleman in every respect, but he is a lawyer by profession, and before moving to Grenada County, he had the honor of representing Marshall County in the State Senate. Mr. Mims is naturally obliging and he has that training that serves to guarantee that he will do well and wisely whatever he undertakes.

There will be no change in the sheriff's office. The present sheriff was chosen to fill out the unexpired term of the late D. W. Beck, and inasmuch as he had served only a part of four years, he was chosen for the full term. He has made a good office of the sheriff's office. The present sheriff is big hearted and every impulse of his nature is one of generosity and kindness, and it is safe to say that he will continue to do his best to make an accommodating official and to make the sheriff's office what the law intended it to be. Mr. V. A. Bridgers will continue to be his office deputy. Mr. Bridgers fits admirably into this important place. He fills the bill to a T. He was reared in the western portion of the County, being a son of Mr. A. L. Bridgers, who passed to the beyond some twenty years ago, and is well known for his probity of character, for his fidelity to his friends and for his loyalty to the highest ideals.

Mr. Virgil R. James succeeds himself as Circuit Clerk. Mr. James is a well known figure in the public affairs of the County. He served for sixteen years as superintendent of education; was later elected a member of the board of supervisors of district 2, and during the incumbency of D. W. Beck as sheriff, was office deputy. The public has therefore had ample opportunity to test him, and it may safely be said that he will be obliging and meet every requirement of the Circuit Clerk's office.

Mr. M. McKibben, who has served so acceptably the school authorities of the County during the past eight years will be succeeded by Mr. Lafayette Atkinson of district 5. Mr. McKibben is one of the County's most worthy citizens. He stands for what is best in morals and in the general welfare of the County and it is safe to assert that had he announced in the early part of last year that he desired to succeed himself, he would have been re-elected, and perhaps without opposition. Mr. Atkinson was reared in the County. He is a young man of fine moral character and has proven his worth wherever tried. He is a graduate of the City schools of Grenada and also of the University of Mississippi and

has to his credit several years of teaching. He taught at Amory, later at Tupelo and afterward at Neshoba City and the reason that he went from one place to the next was because he was offered a promotion. It is safe to assert that the public school interest in Grenada County will be safe in his hands.

Mr. Grace Carver retires as tax assessor to give place to Mr. Lawrence Yeager. Mr. Carver is a good man and a Christian character and stands for those things that every good citizen endorses. He just somehow lacks the elements to make a success, in politics, and this may or may not be to his credit. Mr. Yeager is clever, honest and obliging and was successful in impressing a majority of the people of the County that he would fill creditably the assessor's office. He is of that character and type of man that will do his best to measure up to what his friends expect of him.

While not a County official, there is another officer who has made headquarters at the court house for the past twelve years in the person of J. H. Owens, justice of the peace for district 1. He succeeds himself. Mr. Owens believes in the best moral standards and is numbered with the County's many good citizens. In addition to Justice Owens, there will be another Justice of the Peace who will have an office at the court house, as the law provides for two J. P.'s for each district. Reference is made to Mr. J. A. Gibson, then whom there is not a more honest and sincere minded man in Grenada County. While Mr. Gibson has never before served as a J. P., he represented district 5, before moving to Grenada, on the board of supervisors for several years. He has that poise and temperament so necessary to mete out even handed justice in a magistracy. Mr. W. H. Williams, who has been alive to every opportunity to bring before the courts every law-breaker, will be succeeded by Mr. R. M. Wood, an ex-service man as constable for district 1. Mr. Wood bears a good record and those who know him best vouch for his so discharging the duties of the office of constable as to make it a service to the community in general.

The new board of supervisors will consist of: Kemp Mattingly, district 1; J. H. James, district 2; W. V. Horton, district 3; J. W. Whitten, district 4 and LeRoy T. Hayden, district 5. The three retiring members are Frank Anderson of district 3; Irs G. Rounsaville, district 4, and G. P. Cunningham, district 5; they are all good men and have rendered the conscientious service as supervisors. Mr. Horton, who succeeds Mr. Anderson, has served on the board before and may be relied upon at all times to do what he believes to be right. He is decided in his convictions and never fails to give convincing reasons for his position about any matter. Mr. Whitten of district 4, is a new man in official life, but he comes of good stock and it is safe to assert that he will be found watching with zealous care the welfare of district 4 and the general interests of the County. Mr. Hayden of district 5, served a part of a term on the board once before. He is a most deserving citizen. Truly may it be said of him that he is a self-made man. He has made a business success, and is identified with the church and all the better things in his community, hence it would seem safe to say that he will make an acceptable supervisor.

The two hold-over members are Messrs. Mattingly and James. They are both well known to the people of the County. They are men of strict integrity, honesty of purpose and loyal to what they believe to be right, it would therefore seem safe to predict that the public may rest assured that the best standards of service by boards of supervisors of the County will be maintained.

The Sentinel extends greetings to the new officials and wishes the best things both for the retiring as well as new officers.

## MEETING IN E.B. 11-13

Is Spending Most of Her Time in Jackson with Her Son but Claims Grenada as Her Home Born and Reared Here and Cast Her First Ballot at Grenada Box in Recent Democratic State Primary.

In response to The Sentinel's request for the oldest white citizen of Grenada County, Mrs. M. M. Ransom has kindly written this paper from Jackson, where she spends most of her time with her son, that, if she lives, she will reach the age of 85 on January 15th, next, having been born in Grenada in 1838. Mrs. Ransom states that she claims Grenada as her home, keeps her church membership here in the Presbyterian Church, cast her first vote in the recent democratic primaries and says that here she will be buried. She says that she has outlived all the friends and relatives of her youth, except one sister, and that she was one of nine children in the family.

Grenadians feel proud to know that Mrs. Ransom still calls Grenada home. She is dearly loved here and frequently spends some time here with her daughter, Mrs. Ada McCampbell, and her granddaughter Miss Pond McCampbell, on Poplar Street. The Sentinel hopes that she will have the pleasure of enjoying many more visits to the town.

Unless The Sentinel is otherwise advised, to Mrs. Ransom must go the distinction of being Grenada County's oldest white woman inhabitant.

## BUSBY APPOINTS SAM FUTHEY TO NAVAL ACADEMY.

Hon. Jeff Busby, member of Congress from this district, has just forwarded the name of Samuel Floyd Futhey as principal to the Bureau of Navigation appointing him as a Midshipman to the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland. The mental examination is to be held on April 16th, 1924 and there is no doubt in the minds of those who know young Futhey well as to his ability to pass the examinations.

Futhey is the son of Mrs. John Futhey, a widow with very little means residing across Bogue just east of town. He will be graduated from high school this year. Futhey is defraying his expenses through school by driving the Tie Plant school truck. He is not the most brilliant scholar in school but he is making a good record in his classes by his diligence and perseverance in his studies. He is not excelled on the athletic field and is thoroughly at home in any position on the baseball diamond or the football field. Futhey is to be commended for his earnest desire for an education and he is receiving one under difficulties that would have dismayed many other young fellows and caused them to give up trying.

Mr. Busby may feel sure that he could have not made a more popular appointment among the people of Grenada and The Sentinel feels that it can say to him that his favoring young Futhey is appreciated by his constituency in this section.

It is presumed that Futhey will enter the academy next fall should he qualify.

Ricard Lawrence was appointed first alternate and J. L. Kimzey, second alternate.

## THE LEADER WILL HAVE LARGER QUARTERS

Taking Over of Building Next Door Will Provide More Room and Better Facilities for Handling Trade, Contemplated Fixtures Will Mean Handsome Store.

Mr. R. C. Trusty, proprietor of The Leader, has just about completed all necessary preliminary negotiations incident to enlarging the present quarters occupied by his store on Depot Street in the Grenada Bank building. The Leader will take over the building next door formerly occupied by the Grenada Drug Co., the intervening wall will be removed and the building will be completely remodeled according to plans and specifications already prepared. "New way" fixtures will be installed throughout which will mean that the trade will be handled more expeditiously and efficiently and that the stock may be easily displayed and better cared for. The added

Move-More-Merchandise Conference to be Held at Hotel Statler, Merchants From St. Louis Trade Territory to Attend.

The second Move-More-Merchandise Conference of the Advertising Club of St. Louis will be held at Hotel Statler, February 11-13, in conjunction with the meeting of the American Retailers' Association. All retail merchants are invited to attend.

The purpose of the Conference is to help the retail merchants in the smaller towns solve their merchandising problems that they may become better merchants and thereby serve their communities better. Last spring more than 1,000 merchants attended the conference.

The same policy that made last spring's conference so successful will be followed this year. The program will consist of practical, intensely interesting discussions by merchandising and advertising experts on such subjects as turn-over, store arrangement, window trimming, news paper advertising, show-card writing, direct-mail advertising and the use of dealer helps.

One of the most interesting features of the conference will be an exhibition of advertising campaigns that have been used successfully by merchants in smaller towns. These will consist of newspaper advertisements, circulars, letters, etc.

Retail merchants are asked to bring their problems to the Conference, and the advertising and merchandising experts there gathered will help in solving them. Speakers will answer questions, and there will be an open forum discussion, which should bring out results of experiences that should mean profit to merchants.

While the purpose of the conference is mainly educational, there will be entertainment features. A luncheon at Hotel Statler, in honor of the retail merchants, will be given on the first day of the conference, and there will be a combined luncheon with the Advertising Club on the second day and a banquet at Hotel Chase on the third day.

As the conference will be held during the marketing season, thousands of merchants in St. Louis trade territory will attend the conference. Headquarters are at Hotel Statler. Information may be had by writing to the Move-More-Merchandise Committee, Advertising Club of St. Louis.

## COLORED CITIZENS ARE THANKFUL

The following resolutions were adopted by the colored ministers of the town relative to the Christmas Tree for the colored children:

Whereas, our white friends in the City of Grenada, have been so kind in paying the greater part of the cost of a Christmas tree so that each colored child in town might have a present, and

Whereas, in so doing they have set the pace in Christian philanthropy that people in other cities might well follow, and

Whereas, such an act shall stand as a blazing monument to their high Christian character and idealism for suffering humanity, and

Whereas, the act shall live in our history as a memorial of the goodness of our white friends and shall be handed down to coming generations, both white and colored, to emulate their examples,

Therefore, be it resolved, that the colored population of this city make the year 1924 mean more than all other years, living ideal Christian lives and being better citizens.

Signed by the colored pastors of the city:

F. S. Smith, J. C. Green, J. S. Bostic, P. A. Cantrell, Gus Nabors.

room will mean more ventilation and a better lighting arrangement. It is proposed to move the shoe department to the east side of the building and to have the clothing department on the west side together with the balance of the stock.

The work of remodeling will be commenced early in February and it is hoped to have it completed by the first of March. The change will considerably improve the appearance and the store, when finished, will be one that would be credit to a larger city than Grenada.



# THE GRENADA SENTINEL

O. F. LAWRENCE, EDITOR  
G. M. LAWRENCE, PUBLISHER  
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THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF GRENADA COUNTY AND CITY OF GRENADA

ADVERTISING RATES—Classified Advertisements, Cards of Thanks, Obituaries, In Memoriams, and other reading notices 2½ per word for each insertion, payable cash in advance.  
Display advertising rates furnished on application.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Sentinel is authorized to make the following announcements, subject to the Democratic primaries in February:

For Mayor W. J. Jennings, Sr.  
S. T. Tatum  
W. S. P. Doty

For City Marshal: C. W. Thompson  
Crawford Garner  
W. A. McLeod

For City Recorder A. Roy Burt

For City Treasurer Albert J. Long

For Alderman, West Ward J. H. Jackson

## ACTION DEMANDED

Congress is beginning its work on another long session. The country demands action to remedy various evils that have become simply intolerable.

First and foremost, we have the condition of the farmers. They find themselves between the devil and the deep sea. Their products show but a moderate improvement over pre-war prices. But all that they have to buy has advanced probably 75 per cent.

Their condition is greatly aggravated by a tariff that gives but little help to the farmers, since the American people would not under any circumstances import any great quantity of food products. But the greater part of the stuff they have to buy is boosted in price by the operation of a tariff intended to cut off imports of competing products.

Then we have the condition of the railroads. Their rates are high, but they are not profitable. Congress must determine where the fault lies and remedy it.

Then there are the troubles in the coal fields, with more threatening soon. Congress must take steps to assert the power of the nation over these mines, and the production and distribution of the fuel which the people must have.

Then there is Europe, whose troublous state upsets our country. The United States, under a hesitating diplomacy, has ceased to have the influence it is entitled to exert in stabilizing the world.

The Republican party is responsible for doing something to remove these and many other difficulties. It controls both branches of Congress. It is the business of that party to so harmonize its discordant elements that it can plan out a reasonable compromise program and get action. If it can't get effective action, the people will know where to turn for relief.

## GOOD TIMES AHEAD.

There is every prospect that the era of prosperity that has set in this country will not only continue, but enlarge in the course of the next five years. All over the country a building program is developing that is not only the evidence of present prosperity, but a sure prophesy of its continuance. People do not build unless they have money with which to defray their building expenses or have immediate prospects of securing it. A big building program is a sure token of confidence in the future. Another indication of present and continued prosperity is the projected development by the railroads of their transportation facilities. It is estimated that in equipping themselves to take care of passenger and freight traffic demands during the next five or six years, the railroads will have to spend over seven billion dollars. Railroad statisticians estimate that there will be an increase of 25 per cent in passenger traffic and 33 1-3 per cent in freight traffic, and the railroads, in order to meet and care for this traffic, will have to spend this vast amount of money. This item alone is the assurance of continued prosperity, for the railroads are great consumers of all manner of products from soap to locomotives. Our trade with South America has increased from about a billion and a half dollars annually to over three billion dollars annually and is continuing to increase, largely on account of the fact that Europe is in no position to supply it with its needs. With the establishment of a condition in Europe that gives promise of peace, there will come from our neighbors across the Atlantic tremendous demands for everything which the American manufacturer and farmer produces. It will be several years before the demands made on America in the rehabilitation of Japan, in repairing the havoc wrought by the earthquake, will cease. Is anybody discouraged about the future? Let him look the facts in the face. Optimism is in the air.

## THE RURAL SCHOOL LIBRARY IN WINTER.

Now is the time for the teacher to make the very best use of the rural school library. It is useless to expect much reading in rural communities during the active farming months but in the long evenings of winter there are two or three hours after supper that country folk have for leisure. Parents and children will welcome good books and magazines. The many fine books of animal stories are especially interesting and appropriate now. The hunting seasons are on and through the natural interest aroused in wild life, there is an opportunity to teach the boys and girls about the animals of their own and other countries, kindness to all folk of forest and field, and a better way of treating our wild friends than killing them.

The holiday seasons bring with them special and charming editions of old books that will tempt children to read when they otherwise would not, as well as large numbers of new and worthwhile books and stories. In the winter, too, the Congress is usually in session and people's minds are more easily turned toward questions of national and State-wide interest. There is better opportunity to teach good citizenship, patriotism, and loyalty through well-selected timely articles on current thought and movements. Moreover, in rural sections such local governmental activities as grand jury and town meetings, sessions of county courts, and meetings of tax-levying bodies are usually held in the winter months when the farmers are not so busy, and the rural library may be well used to give help and information along these lines of civic duty.

—Exchange.

## OLD TIME FIDDLERS

There was an interesting incident the other day at Thomas A. Edison's plant at West Orange, New Jersey, when "Jep" Bisbee, of Paris, Michigan, played for phonograph instruments

the old airs which he has for 50 years played at dances at Michigan villages.

No doubt he was a clever artist at the type of music, and he represents a very interesting type of people who have provided dance music for country towns for many years.

They have given no end of happiness to the people, and the money they received for their efforts was only an incident to them. They have carried the spirit of jollity wherever they went. When the fiddlers took out their beloved old instruments, cares were dropped, merriment seized the company, and great capers and pigeon wings were executed.

The old time fiddlers have been a simple hearted type of men, who cared not for pretentious things, but have just poured out their souls in their jolly old music. One of the old fiddlers was once trying to buy a piano. They showed him instruments with fine and expensive cases, but the old musician was not impressed with the tone thereof.

"I don't care a bit what kind of a case it has," he remarked, "what I want is to have a good tone. I don't care if the case is just like a flour barrel, if it only has a good tone." No splendor of mahogany or rosewood, or the impression a handsome instrument could make on his friends, was any object to that lover of pure music for itself alone.

The favorite old jigs are not so much heard now. But there was a pure rollicking quality in these old airs that had its own charm, and seemed to radiate sunshine and good cheer.

## THE BOK PEACE PLANS

Some folks think that world peace is a dreamy ideal that can never be realized. These people may feel that no special results may come from the generous offer made by Edward W. Bok, of a \$100,000 prize for the best plan for promoting international peace. But evidently the 22,000 people who have submitted plans in this competition feel differently.

As an eminent committee has been named to pass on these various suggestions, the winning plan should be worthy of attention all over the world.

The first thing in promoting a great cause is to get people to talking about it. If people assume in a hopeless way that wars are inevitable, then there always will be wars.

But if they once get it in their heads that the human race should have brains enough to stop the awful waste created by wars and the threat thereof, then the cause will make progress. The more world peace is talked about, the more people will come to realize that it is possible. The fine offer of Mr. Bok then promises to accomplish at least this, that it will stimulate a great deal of discussion. As it is proposed to submit the winning plan to a referendum of the country, so far as votes can be collected, the matter will figure prominently during the next few months.

It might be a good idea, after the contest is completed and the referendum taken, to submit a number of the best plans for public consideration, so that the people can get some notion of the various suggestions.

World peace is the greatest issue before the race, since the cost of wars is the heaviest burden that humanity has to carry. If the human race is capable of progress, and is not doomed to animalism and brutality, it will find ways to end this curse.

## "YES, WE HAVE NO CANDIDATES FOR VICE-PRESIDENT TODAY."

With all the lively maneuvering and pathfinding in behalf of 1924 Presidential timber, scarcely a word gets into the accounts to demonstrate that anybody is contemplating becoming a candidate for Vice-President of the United States. Despite the ever-present example of the sudden beckoning of opportunity to Calvin Coolidge, an unexpected phenomenon for which there was ample precedent, the office of Vice-President continues to be avoided by eligibles and pretenders.

If you search the records ordinarily available you will find no mention of any Vice-Presidential candidates, whether successful or not. The Taft, Wilson, Hughes, Cox, etc., votes, electoral and popular are embalmed in the almanacs and in the appendices of histories without mention of the individual running mates. Oblivion, win or lose, is, at least superficially, the lot of the man, who makes the race for Second Fiddle, unless, of course, he is a Theodore Roosevelt or a Calvin Coolidge—and the historic examples such as these two ought to be sufficient to impress conventions and primary-voting electorates with the importance of the place on the ticket.

Some of the people who hollered at the top of their voices when the soldiers went off to the war, may not be heard making any audible sound when the veterans come around looking for work.

If every person who drives on a railroad crossing will keep in mind that his engine may stall, and the train may hit him then there will be fewer such accidents to record.

As President Coolidge is soon to entertain the diplomats, it might be suggested that Mrs. Coolidge should cook a good old fashioned corn beef and cabbage dinner for them.

If some folks would do a little less deploring of business conditions, and a little more exploring of the opportunities created by advertising, they would come out better.

Some one asks what is meant by "secondary education." Well, an example of it is given by some students who put more time on their athletics than they do on their studies.

Presidents are supposed to be in great danger of being killed by overwork, but so far it does not seem to be necessary to beg people very hard to take the job.

President Coolidge has decided that the White House has dogs enough, but they really ought to keep a goat on the front lawn to butt unwelcome visitors.

Some think there should be more poetry in the theater. The newspapers will gladly give them a large quantity brought into their offices.

Many of the young folks of Grenada feel chaperones are no longer necessary, as they might see something they disappeared of.

The fact that the gas men are reported to be holding a convention does not necessarily mean that it is a gathering of politicians.

Women may be drafted in the next war. Many men slackers would be willing to step aside and give them a chance for fame.

After taking American money to feed their own people, the Russian Reds are spending money to overturn our government.

After hearing the railroad brakemen announce the stations, it is evident that a lot of them have gone into Italian opera.

College girls' feet are said to be bigger than formerly, but it is doubtful if this is because they have done so much housework.

The politicians are trying to pick the bandwagon, but many of them will get on the dumpcart by mistake.

The politicians are studying the motor vehicle situation carefully to determine which is the bandwagon.

The former crown prince of Germany says that all he wants is to be let alone. So say the burglars.

A lot of candidates are running for president, but not many of them are showing any speed.

Germany is told to put up or shut up, but at last accounts she was not inclined to do either.

Surprising how some folks like to drink poison when it is doctored up and sold as liquor.

Many people who pay no taxes are not showing any enthusiasm about tax reduction.

Anyway the motor scorchers are occasionally forced to stop by landing in the ditch.

## W. K. HUFFINGTON

NOTARY PUBLIC

Office: Grenada Trust & Banking Co.

Grenada, Mississippi

## REAL ESTATE WANTED

I handle real estate of all kinds and solicit listings of Timber, Timber Lands, City Property and Farm Lands. I always have Bargains for the buyer

W. S. P. Doty

Just for Curiosity

If you are curious about the results of using Calumet—bake a cake and use some other baking powder, then use the same recipe and employ

**CALUMET**  
The Economy BAKING POWDER



Compare the texture of the two cakes—the way they look—the way they taste. The difference will make you join the millions who use Calumet daily.

Sales 2½ times as much as that of any other brand

THE WORLD'S GREATEST BAKING POWDER

## MISSISSIPPI FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

HOME OFFICE

JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

Capital Stock—\$351,940.00

Surplus—\$271,090.61

Reserve—\$383,543.43

Total Assets—\$1,167,975.52

In addition to the above resources our excess lines are re-insured in companies whose total assets amount to more than SEVENTY MILLION DOLLARS, thus making a "Mississippi Fire Policy" the best protection obtainable.

Insure in your Home Company and thus secure this protection.

SOUNDLY ORGANIZED ABUNDANTLY FINANCED  
ABLY MANAGED.

## MISSISSIPPI FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Home Office, Jackson, Mississippi

"KEEP YOUR MONEY IN MISSISSIPPI."





## YOUR TEETH

MISSISSIPPI STATE  
BOARD OF HEALTH  
Bureau of Child Welfare Division of  
Mouth Hygiene.

### FILLINGS.

The product of caries or tooth decay is holes in the teeth; cavities they are called.

The treatment is filling the decayed tooth. All of the decay must be removed, and the enamel and dentine must be cut back far enough to reach healthy tooth structure. Then the cavity is given the proper shape to hold the filling and also to allow the remaining portion of the tooth to stand the strain of mastication without injury to the tooth or the filling.

Putting a good filling in a tooth is a very skillful and a very difficult piece of work.

You must take better care of a filled tooth than you did of that same tooth before it was filled. All of the dentists in the world couldn't put in one-tenth of the fillings that are needed in America.

Take care of your fillings so that you will get the best results from them and so that you will not waste the valuable labor and materials that have made it possible for you to save your teeth.

### Varieties of Plates

By Rea Proctor McGee, D. D. S., M. D., Editor "Oral Hygiene"

If you have lost very many teeth, you must consider some method of replacing them, because if you don't you will only partially chew your food and your digestive apparatus will suffer severely from overwork and your general system must necessarily be undernourished.

So common sense dictates that when you lose a tooth, it must be replaced. There are other good reasons why teeth should be replaced but, just now, the matter of plates is under discussion.

In a jaw where there are some natural teeth remaining the plate that carries the missing teeth is called a "partial plate."

There are many methods of keeping these partial plates in position, and function of the normal teeth are almost restored.

The old idea of placing fixed bridges, to restore every form of tooth that was missing, is rapidly giving way to the extensive use of the partial plate.

One of the great advantages of partial plate is the fact that it can be removed and thoroughly cleaned.

Now, cleanliness is one of the greatest possible measures in the conservation of health and anything that can be cleaned can be made sanitary; but if you have in your mouth an extensive lot of uncleanable apparatus it will be very difficult to maintain a hygienic condition.

Always consider the possibility of cleanliness when any new work is being done in the mouth. The partial plates depend for their retention upon the teeth that are remaining in the mouth. They do not depend upon suction as do the full plates, particularly the full upper. To be satisfactory, the teeth upon which the partial plate depends for support must be very healthy.

You cannot hope to have either a satisfactory or a healthful piece of partial plate work in your mouth unless the teeth to which it is anchored are healthy and will remain so.

If you have to have a partial plate, don't try to save a lot of hopeless teeth to interfere with it.

### STATE DEPARTMENT

#### OF EDUCATION.

Jackson, Miss., Dec. 22, 1923.—Weekly News Letter from the State Department of Education, by W. F. Bond, Supt.

Probably the most serious handicap to be overcome in the building of a good school or in the management of a school already built, is the lack of harmony and cooperation in the school district. Men and women fall out about trivial matters, neighborhoods form themselves into hostile divisions about things that broad-minded Christian men and women would never notice. The result is the children are the ones to suffer.

In the heart and life of Christ was no hate or ill against any person. He said that we should love our neighbor as our own life. At this Christmas time may we not appeal to the people in every school district in Mississippi to be fine enough to put out of their hearts all ill feeling towards their neighbors so that after the holidays there may be a united effort to give the children of the schools of Mississippi the very best chance possible during the rest of the term.

### THE MOST PRECIOUS OF ALL OUR POSSESSIONS

"Over most deathbeds," says the doctor, "Nature draws a kindly veil. Some hours, or days, before the end, the struggle ceases; the hold on life is gradually relaxed, as the clasped fingers of children gently soften in sleep. But every doctor who has seen men and women who kept a tight grip on consciousness straight up to the very end. And no doctor who has watched such men and women die doubts that there is in religion some virtue that makes it among the most precious of all human possessions. It is a magnificent thing to see an 'old-timer' die—launching out into eternity as a sailor launches into the sea, sure of his boat, which is Faith."

"I have seen scores of men and women walk up to the throne of the Almighty in a spirit of fearless and joyous anticipation. It is the business of religion to help men and women to live; but it would be well justified if it had no other office than to help them worthily to die."—Selected.

### RAINFALL IN PAST YEAR HEAVY

Twenty Inches More Fell Than in 1922, Memphis Records Show

Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 30.—Approximately 21 inches more rain fell during 1923 than in 1922, records of local weather bureau show.

Excessive rainfall prevailed throughout the year as compared with a deficiency of precipitation during the previous 12 months. The rainfall exceeded normal every month except January, October and November. It was exactly normal in October.

On Dec. 29 the precipitation for the year totaled 59.77 inches, as compared with the normal of 50.34 inches, or an excess of 9.43 inches.

Taken together with the deficiency of 11.08 inches under normal for 1922, when the total rainfall was 39.26 inches, this makes a startling comparison, showing that approximately 21 inches more rain fell this year than last.

### Temperature Normal

The average temperature for 1923 was about as near to the normal of this locality as has ever been recorded.

Records of the local weather bureau shows a departure of less than one-third of one degree from the average of the 46-year period, July 3, 1875-July 2, 1921, upon which the standards of the local office are based. On Dec. 27, there was an excess of 106 degrees for the year, or .29 degree excess per day. Up to Nov. 30 there was a deficiency of 65 degrees, but the warm weather in December changed the deficiency to a slight excess.

The coldest day of the year was March 19, when the official minimum temperature recorded was 14 degrees. The hottest days were June 21, July 12 and Aug. 17, when 94 degrees were recorded.

### The Rainfall

The distribution of rainfall throughout the year compared with the normal precipitation for the same months is shown in the following table compiled from the records of the local weather bureau:

1923	Normal
January.....5.05	5.21
February.....4.61	4.35
March.....7.03	5.77
April.....6.55	4.83
May.....6.16	4.34
June.....5.04	4.37
July.....3.65	3.51
August.....5.06	3.20
September.....5.47	3.05
October.....2.74	2.74
November.....3.08	4.59
December.....5.32	4.38
	59.77 50.34

\*To Dec. 29.

### THE POWER OF ADVERTISING

Very interesting illustrations of the power of advertising are given in the sale of certain agricultural products, which previously had been raised in greater quantities than the market demanded. As a result prices had previously fallen to an abnormally low point. But with good advertising campaigns, demand has been brought up even with supply, and the crop marketed at a fair price.

It might be said that the consumer did not benefit, as prices were raised through the advertising. Yet it is not profitable in the long run for a consumer to buy staples below the cost of production. In such a case, producers would be driven out of the business, much wealth would be lost, communities would suffer, and eventually prices would be established on a much higher level to make the production pay.

Advertising is equally powerful in stimulating retail trade, but it never works to raise prices even temporarily. The following are some of the motives that lead business men to advertise:

- 1.—A belief, that owing to their special enterprise and study of the markets, they have a line of goods a little below average market values.
- 2.—Ability to get hold of special lots for low prices, which can be turned over to the public at similar low figures. Advertising makes it easy to work off lots promptly.
- 3.—The necessity created by special conditions, to work off goods at a sacrifice so as to get in fresh stock.
- 4.—The conviction that by drawing more people to a store, it can operate at less expense for the business done, and thus can afford to make low prices.

These and other motives lead people to advertise, and they all tend to create conditions favoring low prices.

Subscriptions taken for any newspaper or magazine published in the United States or foreign countries at publisher's price. The Grenada Sentinel.

### AMERICA SCRAPS 1,188,411 CARS IN HALF OF 1923

More Than Sixty Per Cent of Year's Production is Replaced

Will automobile sales continue to grow during 1924, is the question asked by Collier's Weekly and echoed by the Oaklander, house organ of the Oakland Motor Car Company of Pontiac, Mich. The article in Collier's Weekly added that to under-estimate the coming market will be almost as disastrous to the dealer as to over-estimate it. Here is what the Oaklander has to say about it:

"Automobile sales for 1924 will exceed all previous figures by at least 1,000,000 cars. And with this tremendous sale the replacement market jumps to a figure that would have been thought impossible a few years ago.

"This magazine urges a study of the sales figures of the last few years as an aid in calculating the prospective business for 1924.

"In analyzing these figures it must be borne in mind that their course will be effected largely by general business conditions. When money is tight, when buyers are waiting for high prices to drop, many automobile owners hold on to their cars instead of replacing them.

"Dull times delay replacement buying, but clear economic weather more than makes up for the delay.

"The greatest number of cars eliminated in any previous year was in 1922, when 766,804 cars were scrapped. Yet in only six months of 1923, 1,188,411 cars were eliminated—more than 60 per cent of the cars produced in that period.

"Naturally this means that the replacements exceed the number of new buyers.

"Certainly the replacement market in 1923 will be more than twice that of 1922. You are approaching the greatest business you have ever had, with the growing replacement market furnishing the larger part of the demand and giving promise of being still more important in 1924.

"Old models running on July 1,

1923:	
1916's.....	17,301
1917's.....	1,788,299
1918's.....	1,106,466
1919's.....	1,891,403
1920's.....	2,034,479
1921's.....	1,630,978
1922's.....	2,581,286
Total.....	11,050,703

"In this small table you will see that the 1916 models running on July 1, 1923, have dwindled to 17,301. In another year they will have disappeared, together with all of the 1917 models and most of the 1918 production. If you have anything that

approaches a reliable census of the cars in your territory, these figures will be invaluable to you in forecasting your business. Study them carefully. For the first time in automotive history the replacement market runs ahead of new sales.

"Try this method of forecasting your sales, Collier's urges: (1) Take the total number of cars you will sell in 1923, and add (2) the number of cars you could have sold had you had them. Then estimate (3) your normal sales increase based on the merits of your car, your sales ability, and your knowledge of the replacement market in your territory. The sum of these three figures should give you an accurate estimate of your yearly sales."

### STATE DEPARTMENT

#### OF EDUCATION

Jackson, Miss., Dec. 29, 1923.—Weekly News Letter from the State Department of Education, by W. F. Bond, Supt.

The law in reference to the teaching of a course in moral training and good manners in our public school is as follows:

"Such course shall be used in all the public schools of the state. It shall be the duty of the several county and city superintendents of schools to see that the provisions of this act are carried out."

The little pamphlet containing this course in accordance with provisions of Chapter 205, Laws of 1922 contains the Ten Commandments, the additional great commandment, The Golden Rule, the ten laws from the \$5,000.00 "Children's Code of Morals," Maxims of Conduct, Manners and Conduct in School and Out, the Lord's Prayer, and the preambles to the State and United States Constitutions.

Under every head there are suggestions as to how to teach these various subjects in the public schools. Within a few days' time these little pamphlets may be had at every school book depository for 5 cents each.

Ministers of the gospel, club women, P. T. A. workers, editors, and fathers and mothers generally are earnestly requested to help put this pamphlet into the hands of practically every child in the state.

Desk calendar pads at The Sentinel office.

**For BIG Money for Your Furs**

Ship to **SHUBERT**

Are YOU getting your share of the big money "SHUBERT" is paying for furs? If you're not, that's your fault. Wake up! Get "SHUBERT" prices for your furs from now on—just take a look at the prices quoted below for Mississippi Furs! That's what "SHUBERT" will pay on an honest and liberal grading. Our shippers right in your own neighborhood are reaping a golden harvest. Get in on this big money!

**COME ON WITH YOUR FURS**

	NO. 1 EXTRA LARGE EXTRA TO AVERAGE	NO. 1 LARGE EXTRA TO AVERAGE	NO. 1 MEDIUM EXTRA TO AVERAGE	NO. 1 SMALL EXTRA TO AVERAGE	NO. 2 AS TO SIZE & QUALITY
<b>OPOSSUM</b>	1.40 to 1.15	1.00 to .75	.65 to .45	.35 to .25	.35 to .15
<b>RACCOON</b>					
Heavy Furred	7.00 to 6.25	6.00 to 5.25	4.75 to 4.00	3.50 to 2.75	3.50 to 1.75
Ordinary	6.00 to 5.00	4.75 to 3.50	3.25 to 2.50	2.25 to 1.75	2.25 to 1.25
<b>MINK</b>					
Fine, Dark	9.50 to 8.00	7.50 to 6.25	6.00 to 5.00	4.50 to 3.75	4.50 to 2.25
Usual Color	7.50 to 6.25	6.00 to 5.25	4.50 to 3.75	3.25 to 2.50	3.25 to 1.75

These extremely high prices are based on the well-known "SHUBERT" STANDARD GRADING and are quoted for immediate shipment. No. 3's, No. 4's and otherwise inferior skins at highest market value.

**Don't delay another minute! Quick action means more money for you.**

**Hurry In A Shipment**

**A.B. SHUBERT Inc.**  
Dept. 366  
25-27 W. Austin Ave. **CHICAGO**

## GRENADA AUTO CO., Inc.,

J. H. NEELY, Pres.,

Overland & Willys-Knight Automobiles

Phone 57

"On the Square"

Grenada, Mississippi.

### AN EXPRESSION OF APPRECIATION

We have just completed another year, 1923, the eighth consecutive year of the growth of our business. Our eight years of service to the people make us the oldest automobile firm in Grenada. Our business has steadily increased each year from 1916 to 1924 which gives us more confidence in ourselves and in our merchandise and which makes us better equipped to take care of the requirements of the public's individual transportation.

At the beginning of the New Year we have many things to be thankful for but none of them could have been accomplished without the confidence and good will of our customers and friends who have made this possible.

Unless we have rendered you satisfactory service we have not accomplished our desire. We hope that we have succeeded in doing this. We trust that in the future we may measure up to our standard of high ideals and your expectations.

We are grateful for the many past favors you have extended us and ask a continuance of the present pleasant relations existing between us.

Respectfully,

GRENADA AUTO CO., Inc.,

By

*J. H. Neely*

President



# REMNANT SALE BY DUNCAN & CO.

**JANUARY 3rd and 4th**  
Thousands of Real Good Desirable Remnants at a **SPECIAL LOW PRICE**  
**TERMS CASH**

## COUNTY AGENT'S COLUMN By E. H. WHITE County Demonstration Agent

### IMPORTANT FARM BUREAU MEETING

Tuesday January 8th is the date for the annual meeting of the County Farm Bureau for the election of officers for the year. It is urged that all members be present. Friendly criticisms are invited. Each member should be interested in the election of Directors who are to have charge of the activities of the Bureau. Any suggestions that will lead to a greater year in Farm Bureau Work will be appreciated.

Have you arranged to buy your fertilizer? Nitrate of Soda is gradually going up in price. A delay now may mean a failure to secure your fertilizers. At least you must pay more as the season advances.

The months of January and February are the proper months in which to get some terracing done. We started out the New Year by conducting a terracing demonstration on the farm of Guy James at Gore Springs. Mr. James is a progressive young farmer and wants to carry out a conservative policy of farming. He has seen the need of terracing and is determined to prevent wholesale land erosion. Who will be the next to adopt a like policy?

### GREETINGS!

Thirty years ago—I remember when eggs were 3 doz. for 25 cents; butter 10 cents per pound; milk 5 cents a quart; the butcher gave away liver and treated the kids with bologna; the hired girl received two dollars a week and did the washing. Women did not powder and paint (in public), smoke, vote, play poker, or shake the shimmy.

Men wore whiskers and boots, chewed tobacco, spit on the sidewalk and cussed. Beer was 5 cents and the lunch was free. Laborers worked ten hours a day and never went on a strike. No tips were given to waiters and the hat-check graft was unknown. A kerosene hanging lamp and a stereoscope in the parlor were luxuries.

No one was ever operated on for appendicitis or bought glands. Microbes were unheard of; folks lived to a good old age and every year walked ten miles to wish their friends "A MERRY CHRISTMAS".

Today—Everybody rides in automobiles, or Fords; plays golf; shoots craps, plays the piano with their feet, goes to the movies nightly; smokes cigarettes, drinks bootleg whiskey, blames the High Cost of Living on the Republicans; Never go to bed the same day they get up and think they are having a wonderful time.

These are days of suffragette, profiteering, excess taxes and prohibition, but anyway Life is worth living and I wish you

"A HAPPY NEW YEAR."

—Selected.

### SMITH-STEWART MOTOR CO. NOW READY FOR BUSINESS

New Concern in Handsome New Building on Main Street. Will Handle Buick and Chevrolet Cars

On this page of this week's Sentinel may be found the announcement of the Smith-Stewart Motor Co., Inc., that it is now open and ready for business in its new building in Main Street just north of the postoffice. This concern will not only handle Buick and Chevrolet automobiles two cars that have earned for themselves a high standing in the record of performances and that are recognized as leaders in their price and class - but will carry a

full line of tires and accessories, operate a repair shop in charge of skilled mechanics and do a general automobile business.

The building is one the like of which is seldom seen in a town the size of Grenada. It has a frontage of 70 feet and a depth of 210 feet. The office and showroom is back 30 feet from the sidewalk the intervening space being used for a drive-in filling station. The solid plate glass front presents an inviting view to the passerby and enables the latest models of Buicks and Chevrolets to be effectively and attractively displayed. The entrance to the shop is on the north side of the building. Work has not yet been entirely completed on the repair department but it is hoped that it will be ready within a very short time.

The Sentinel commends the Smith-Stewart Motor Co. to the consideration of the automobile public.

### A Quarter of a Century Ago In Grenada, From Files of The Grenada Sentinel 1899

Miss Rosa Berry of St. Louis, is in the City this week visiting her mother.

Misses Helen Lamkin and Jessie Gilchrist are visiting guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Jones.

Mr. Geo. Tuckerville returned to Grenada Sunday after spending several weeks at West Point.

Mr. E. M. DeLoach, of Owensboro, Ky., spent several days in Grenada this week with his parents.

The Christmas ball at Mullen Hall Dec. 30, was an unequalled Society event. There were eighty couples on the floor at one time.

Salmon and Jennings purchased mercantile interests of J. W. Griffin.

Miss Corriane Sexton, of Eutaw, Ala., who has been the guest of her cousin, Miss Dora Scruggs, for several months, departed for her home Monday to the regret of her many friends in Grenada.

The directors and stockholders of Grenada Bank re-elected J. W. Giffis, president and J. T. Thomas, cashier. A semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent was declared.

The directors and stockholders of the Merchants Bank re-elected W. C. McLean, president and J. W. McLeod, cashier. The annual report showed the bank to be in a most prosperous condition.

The Board of Supervisors met Jan. 2, for its regular monthly meeting with all members present as follows: J. T. Moore, O. H. Perry, L. B. Yeager, W. R. Baker and J. A. Gibson, J. C. Perry, Chancery Clerk, and W. F. Martin, Sheriff, were also present.

### "SATURATION POINT" OF MOTORS FAR DISTANT

That the country may become "saturated" with automobiles, after which buying will be restricted to a predictable amount based on cars wearing out and the increase of population, has been a bugbear to alarmists in the trade for several years.

Statistics do not bear out these fears. According to the American Automobile Association, in all but nine States, material increases were shown in number motor vehicles registered during the six months' period

of 1923 over the entire year's registrations of 1922. With six months yet to go, the record of 1923 in all States will exceed that of 1922.

The State of Ohio climbed up to second place in total number of motor vehicles registered, changing places with California. New York again leads, with a total registration during the six months' period of 1,025,718 motor vehicles. Ohio is second, with 965,000, and California third, with 922,062; Illinois fifth, with 833,920; Pennsylvania is fourth, with 833,808. Michigan sixth, with 624,590, and Texas seventh, with 571,981. The total number of motor vehicles registered in all of the States during the six months' period was 13,002,427, as against 12,238,375 for the entire year of 1922.

This shows a healthy growth, which is always an indication of demand far beyond that of saturation. But the reason for thinking that the saturation point is infinitely distant is found in the roads of the United States. With a total road mileage of 2,819,368, of which only 350,000 miles are improved, what will the demand be, over the present-day demand, when even a fifth of the unimproved roads become hard-surface highways?

### A. ROY BURT IN THE RACE FOR RECORDER

In the announcement column of this issue of The Sentinel will be found the name of Mr. A. Roy Burt who submits his name to the voters of Grenada as a candidate for the office of Recorder.

Mr. Burt was reared at Duck Hill and comes of an excellent family. Since he became a resident of Grenada he has conducted himself so as to command the respect of the community and has made for himself many close and confiding friends. He has always lead an exemplary life. He is a young man of pleasing address and in every way worthy of confidence. That he is qualified for the office he seeks would seem to have been proven by his business connections since he came to Grenada. The office of Recorder has always been an important one and is perhaps more important today than ever before in the history of the town. It is safe to assume that Mr. Burt will seek an opportunity to talk over personally his candidacy with the voters of Grenada between now and the primary.

### WHY HE COULDN'T PAY.

Gentlemen—Your bill has been received for the last subscription, and for the following reasons I am unable to send a check at this time to cover same.

I have been held up, held down, walked on, sat on, squeezed and flattened out—first by the Government for Federal War Tax, the Excess Profits Tax, Liberty Loan Bonds, Thrift Stamps, War Savings Stamps—for State, County and City Taxes, Capital Stock Tax, Auto Tax, Merchants' License and Brokers' License, and by every Society and Organization that the inventive mind of man can suggest, to extract what I may or may not possess.

From the Society of John the Baptist, the Holy Rollers, the G. A. R., the Woman's Relief and the Woman's Suffrage, the Navy League, the Soldiers' Home, the Red Cross, the White Cross, the Black Cross, the Double Cross, the Children's Home, the Daughters of the Revolution, the Jewish Relief, and all the Hospitals.

The Government has so governed my business that I do not know who owns it. I am inspected, suspected,

examined and re-examined, informed, required, and commanded, so that I do not know who I am, where I am and why I am, all I know is I am supposed to be an inexhaustible supply of money for every human need, desire or hope, and because I will not sell all that I have and go

out to beg, borrow or steal money to give away, I am cussed, discussed, boycotted, talked to, talked about, lied to and lied about, held up, robbed and nearly ruined, and the only reason I am clinging to life is to see what in the Hell is coming next.

—C. H. H.

Subscriptions taken for any newspaper or magazine published in the United States or foreign countries at publisher's price. The Grenada Sentinel.

Desk calendar pads at The Sentinel office.



*We are now open  
for business*

In the new building on Main Street, just north of the postoffice, and are prepared to supply all wants of the automobile owners in this territory. We carry a complete line of tires and accessories and our drive-in filling station enables us to serve you promptly and conveniently when you want gasoline and oil.

Our repair department will soon be open and the best mechanics to be had will look after your engine troubles.

*We are dealers and distributors for the  
Buick and Chevrolet*

Automobiles and now have on display in our showroom the latest models of each. Years of unfailing performance have proved the superiority of each of these cars over others in their price and class.

We shall be glad to have you call on us at any time.

**Smith-Stewart Motor Co., Inc.**

Phone 300

Grenada, Miss.



# Our Remodeling Sale

Carries the deepest cut in prices we ever made on our entire stock

It will save you money—Don't miss it

## THE LEADER

Grenada, Mississippi

Sale Starts Today

### Local, Social and Personal

Edited by  
Miss Louise Perry  
Phone 179

Dr. and Mrs. P. R. Polk and Miss Daisy Easterling of Morgan City, were visitors in the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Kitts Sunday and Monday. Dr. Polk is Mrs. Kitts' brother.

Thursday evening, December 27, at six o'clock the members of the Young People's Department of the Methodist Church met at their Sunday School rooms to partake of a beautiful banquet, each member having contributed some part of the menu. In the assembly room two long tables were spread under bright Christmas decorations of red and green. Thirty-two young people were present. Mrs. Drew Roane and Miss Birdie Sharp were chaperones. The hostesses were Miss Julia Lake, Mrs. J. R. Countiss, and Mrs. Willie May Dubard. The occasion was complimentary to the college boys and girls of this department who were home for the holidays.

Mrs. H. T. Rogers was the charming hostess of a bridge party, Friday afternoon, at the home of Mrs. A. T. McElwath on South Street, in honor of her sister, Miss Lena Elma McElwath, who was home for the holidays from her school duties at Ruleville, and of Miss Annie Dudley Gibbs, who came home from Marysville, Mo., to spend Christmas with her sister, Mrs. N. J. Carothers. The guest list was limited to twelve friends of the honorees.

Thursday evening, Miss Cora Lee Wilson entertained most delightfully at her spacious home on Main Street. The house was decorated for the occasion in holly and Christmas bells. The young people enjoyed dancing and bridge until a late hour.

Perfection Oil Heaters, \$6.00 and up, at Revell's.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Ledbetter and their little daughter have returned to their home in Greenwood after a short stay in Grenada as the guest of relatives.

Miss Willie May Miers and John Talbert Salmon and Albus Sweeney were dinner guests of Miss Lois Smith at her home at Hardy station last Sunday evening.

Miss Nellie Johns joined her mother, Mrs. W. E. Johns, at Water Valley last Friday to make an after-Christmas visit to the home of their sister and daughter, Mrs. J. E. England, at Vicksburg. They returned the first of this week.

Miss Martha Baker, who is teaching at Phillip, was at home for the holidays with her father, W. R. Baker, and family. Miss Baker has returned to resume her duties.

Mrs. B. D. Newsom and two little daughters, Mary Jane and Nancy, left the latter part of last week for Jackson where they went to visit relatives.

Mrs. C. K. Bailey entertained with a bridge party, Saturday afternoon, at her attractive, new home on College Street. About fifty friends enjoyed the hospitality of this charming hostess.

Miss Elizabeth Jones returned Sunday at noon from Memphis where she had been spending a few days.

Friday evening Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Prose entertained most delightfully with a rook party at their home on College Street. The guest list included about twenty-five friends of the host and hostess.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Hoffa entertained Friday evening with the largest and merriest party of the holidays, when they honored Mrs. C. A. Beatty, who came from Toledo, Ohio, to be with her father, Mr. T. P. Lamkin, for the holidays. The house presented a gay and festive appearance in the Christmas decorations of green and colors. As the guests entered, they were given attractive caps of red and white which carried out the color scheme and added to the gaiety of the occasion. The guests were then invited to the sun parlor where a most beautiful Christmas tree was laden with noise making favors for each guest. Mr. Hoffa, acting as Santa Claus, added to the merriment of the party when he read the clever verses accompanying each gift. Dancing followed and toward the close of the evening serpentine and confetti were distributed among the guests adding to the gala atmosphere of the occasion.

Mrs. B. C. Adams is visiting her sister, Mrs. Lucher in Mobile, Ala.

Mr. and Mrs. John Jacobs, of Bald Knob, Ark., are visiting their daughters Mrs. J. H. Biddy and Mrs. B. F. Cranford.

A. M. Wood returned to New Orleans Sunday after spending the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Will Wood on College Street.

Perfection Oil Heaters, \$6.00 and up, at Revell's.

Rubber stamp ink at The Sentinel office.

Miss Helen Avent of Memphis returned home Tuesday after visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Avent, for several days.

Mrs. Wooten of Columbus, and Mrs. Love of Coffeeville are visiting their mother, Mrs. Frank Moore on Poplar Street.

Campbell McLean left Saturday afternoon to spend a few days in Nashville, Tenn.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. White and their interesting little daughter, Lucy Carl, left Monday for Jackson where Mr. White goes to assume his duties as legislator.

Miss Alma Kerby arrived the first of the week from her home in Memphis to visit in the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Lewis just south of town, being the guest of Miss Mary Lewis.

An enjoyable "watch party" was had on New Year's eve at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Roane when the two charming daughters of the house, Misses Mary and Daisy Leigh Roane, acted as hostesses to a large crowd of young people. During the evening delicious punch and appetizing sandwiches were served as refreshments. A few of the guests danced while the others played various games and at the midnight hour all joined in ushering in the New Year.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Waring Taylor, Jr., entertained very graciously Tuesday evening at bridge. There were only two tables of players consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Raphael Semmes, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Penn and Mr. and Mrs. Overton Pearson, besides the host and hostess. While playing was in progress, appetizing mints were passed, and at the conclusion a palatable plate lunch consisting of fruit salad, sandwiches, pickles, fruit cake, coffee and candy, was served. All present declared themselves as having enjoyed a highly pleasant evening.

M. A. Payne or Itta Bena, spent the week-end with his sister, Mrs. C. W. Thompson, on College Street.

Miss Mary Stevens entertained on Tuesday evening a mixed crowd of Grenada young people. There was a variety of games in progress for each guest to participate in according to his or her choosing and dancing was indulged in by some. After delicious refreshments, the members of the party bid their fair young hostess good night expressing themselves as having had a most happy evening.

Mr. and Mrs. George Whitaker and little son of Memphis, spent several days with their brother and sister, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Whitaker.

Clayton Carpenter, who is in school at Mississippi College, was at home for the Christmas vacation, with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Carpenter, in the Misterton neighborhood.

Mrs. W. G. Spruill enjoyed a visit the past week-end from her brother, Henry Epperson, whose home is in Greenville.

Miss Estelle Rollins spent a short while the first of this week in Memphis.

Mrs. Will Bynum and her son, Riley, of Big Springs, Texas, are the guests of Mrs. J. L. Acee.

Dr. N. Cornick of Meridian, is spending several days with his mother, Mrs. M. J. Cornick and his sister, Mrs. J. L. Acee.

Second sheets at The Sentinel office.

Learn to play Mah Jongg in four lessons. Phone 4 for arrangements.

Miss Pearl May Miller, who is in school at Blue Mountain College, spent the Christmas holidays with her schoolmate and friend, Miss Carpenter, at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Carpenter, in the Misterton neighborhood. Readers of the daily press will recall that, some months ago, the entire Miller family, with the exception of Miss Pearl May, were murdered and their home destroyed by fire, near Amory. Miss Miller's escape was remarkable.

E. L. McDaniel came down from Memphis where he is now staying to spend Christmas in Grenada. He was given a cordial welcome by his many friends here.

Miss Edna Horton left Tuesday at noon to take up her teaching duties at Hattiesburg after having spent the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Horton, and family on College Street.

Mrs. E. C. Brewer and children have returned to their home in Clarksdale after spending Christmas in Grenada with their mother and grandmother, Mrs. J. H. Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. B. D. Newsom and family enjoyed a visit during the holidays from Mr. Newsom's two brothers, Dr. Tom Newsom, of New York City, and Prof. N. W. Newsom, of Lebanon, Tenn.

Perfection Oil Heaters, \$6.00 and up, at Revell's.

Mrs. W. M. Miers and four younger children returned home Monday from New Orleans where they spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Pottle. Mrs. Pottle is Mrs. Mier's daughter.

John P. Pressgrove made his customary trip to Batesville last Sunday afternoon. He was accompanied by Malcolm Lawrence.

### CLASSIFIED ADS

ADVERTISING RATES—Classified Advertisements, Cards of Thanks, Obituaries, In Memoriams, and other reading notices 2½¢ per word for each insertion, payable cash in advance.

We are paying 54 cents for first grade cream. Can and check returned same day received. The Willow Springs Creamery, 804 S. Main, Memphis, Tenn.

Painting, staining and varnishing—prices reasonable. All work absolutely guaranteed. Apply to Ed Murphy, 117 North Street, Grenada, Miss.

One hot blast heater, large size, for sale cheap. Revell Furniture Co. 142t

For Sale—Ford sedan, seven months old. In excellent condition. Five brand new cord tires. Will sacrifice for cash. George M. Garner.

10% and 15% discount on all hats at the Betty Cole Shop. 1125t

Mules for sale. 5 to 14 years. Cheap. W. R. Baker. 12-28-2t

For Sale—5 room cottage on Third Street. Close to depot and business section. I. O. Pearson. 12-28-2t

GLENWILD MEAT MARKET AGAIN OPEN—We wish to announce to the public that our meat market is again open and you may now secure Pride of Glenwild sausage and choice cuts of meat at any time. Glenwild meats are known for their excellence and we know that our market can please you. Glenwild Plantation. 1116tf

Perfection Oil Heaters, \$6.00 and up, at Revell's.

Mac Donald's Farmers Almanac (27th Edition) for 1924 Now Ready. Very useful and interesting larger and better than ever. Price 20c. Atlas Printing Co., Binghamton, N. Y. 12214t

Beautiful line of gloves at the Betty Cole Shop. 1125t

Buy Government-inspected four months' corned winter meat from Cotton States Serum Co. Dressed Hogs 9½¢ lb. 12213t

Mrs. H. M. Brown and little daughter, Marjorie, spent last Friday and sister, Mrs. F. M. Cummings in Batesville.

Miss Jeanette Calhoun of Memphis spent the Christmas holidays with her cousin, Miss Helen Ruth Whitaker.

Return to Grenada

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. George have returned to Grenada after a very pleasant visit in the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Caldwell, on North Street. Mr. and Mrs. George came down Christmas afternoon for this visit with Mrs. George's sister.—Jackson Daily News.

### HORN-NISBET.

Mr. and Mrs. James H. Horn announce the engagement and approaching marriage of their daughter, Vera, to Mr. Richard Lanier Nisbet, of Crockett, Texas, the wedding to take place Wednesday afternoon, January 30, at 4 o'clock at the Methodist Church in Grenada. No cards.

### TWO SERVICES AT PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH SUNDAY.

The Sentinel has been requested to announce that Dr. W. O. Sherman of Columbia, Mo., will preach at the Presbyterian Church both morning and evening, Sunday, Jan. 6th. The public is cordially invited to each service.

### MOSS-POLK

On last Sunday afternoon, December 30, at 5 o'clock, Rev. W. E. Farr, pastor of the First Baptist Church, said the words that united Mr. W. P. Moss in the holy bonds of wedlock to Miss Mabel Polk, the ceremony taking place at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. D. D. Kitts, on Fourth and Levee Streets, with only a few relatives and intimate friends witnessing the event.

The marriage of these two was not surprising to the many who have noticed for some time the enjoyment each seemed to derive from the company of the other.

The bride, who is an exceptionally pretty young woman, was born and reared in Brookhaven but for several years she had been making her home in Grenada with her sister while she was an employee in the local office of the telephone company. She had made a record for her earnest, intelligent and efficient service and her attention to her duties. Her modesty and her unassuming ways have won for her the admiration of all who have come to know her since her residence in Grenada.

The groom is one of Grenada's most trustworthy citizens. He is regarded as being thoroughly reliable and his integrity is above reproach. In his dealings with others in both a personal and a business way he has made for himself an enviable reputation for honesty and square dealing. He enjoys the respect and confidence of the community not only for his scrupulousness in his business dealings but for his courtesy and gentlemanly manner.

The Sentinel joins in extending congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Moss and best wishes for a married life of happiness undisturbed.

### W. S. P. DOTY GETS INTO THE RACE.

The Sentinel is authorized to say to the electorate of the City of Grenada that Hon. W. S. P. Doty is a candidate for the office of mayor, and his name will be seen in the proper place in the announcement columns of this paper.

Mr. Doty has served Grenada before as mayor, and he no doubt expects to stand on that record and his record as a citizen in this contest.

That Mr. Doty is an upright citizen and an honest man there can be no controversy about. He is a well informed man. He has shown a most commendable devotion in this rush and hurry period to his home and to his family which ought to be a pretty good recommendation for anything. He is outspoken in his convictions and if there is anything that could be said averse to him, it is that he is lacking in tact. Yet it is refreshing in this day of conflicting interests to find a man occasionally who will state his position on questions that concern his town and his country even at the risk of losing public favor. Too much this day and time do men state their opinions in accordance with what they think will please "the people."

Mr. Doty will no doubt seek an opportunity to get his candidacy before the voters in a personal way.

### J. H. JACKSON FOR ALDERMAN, WEST WARD

By the authority of Mr. J. H. Jackson The Sentinel formally places his name before the voters of the West Ward of the City of Grenada as a candidate for Alderman. The fact that Mr. Jackson is entering this race would seem to justify the statement that he has considered carefully the duties and the responsibilities of an alderman and that he believes he can render the community satisfactory and acceptable service. Mr. Jackson has been a resident of Grenada for a number of

years during which time he has eaten little idle bread. For the greater part of the time he has been engaged in the plumbing business in which capacity he has undoubtedly given satisfaction to those who have engaged his services.

He is by nature accommodating and obliging and it is safe to say that should he be elected he will render the very best service of which he is capable. Mr. Jackson will unquestionably seek a personal interview with the voters of the West Ward at an early day.

### WHAT SAM REYBURN'S MOTHER TOLD HIM.

"Never pretend, either to yourself or others. As you grow older you will find that there's much more danger of fooling yourself than there is of being fooled by someone else."

"You have heard a lot, probably too much, about our family and its traditions. Pay little attention to this kind of talk. Tradition is always highly colored, particularly family tradition. Remember, also, that what your ancestors may have done will never help you to get along in the world. Past performances have no value in the market place. You're starting right from the bottom, and you'll get out of life just what you deserve—no more and no less. You will have to earn your right to success and to the respect of your fellow men."—Selected.

### ALBERT J. LONG ANNOUNCES FOR CITY TREASURER.

The Sentinel is commissioned by Mr. Albert J. Long to place his name before the electorate of the City of Grenada as candidate for the office of Treasurer, subject to the action of the primary.

Mr. Long is well known in Grenada. He is now filling the office of County Treasurer, and prior to that he filled the office he now seeks, thus it would seem that his election to these two important places would bear abundant testimony to his faithfulness and to the esteem in which he is held. If elected Treasurer, it is safe to assert that the funds of the City of Grenada will be safely kept and faithfully accounted for.

Albert Long is naturally a clever and obliging man, and there is none who will gain say that he lives up to the best standards of life as he understands them. For a number of years he has been afflicted, a fact which no doubt accounts for his having been chosen to the official places already referred to. He will no doubt interview the voters of Grenada as to his candidacy.

### COTTON REPORT

There were 3,291 bales of cotton, counting round as half bales, ginned in Grenada County, from the crop of 1923 prior to December 13, 1923, as compared with 5,659 bales ginned to December 13, 1922.

On Thursday afternoon of last week, Miss Katherine Tucker entertained a small number of her friends with a matinee party. After the show the guests went to the home of their hostess where a great surprise awaited them. The cat was truly let out of the bag when Miss Vera Horn's engagement to Mr. Lanier Nisbet, of Crockett, Texas, was announced. After the guests had sufficiently recovered from their surprise and felicitations subsided, a delicious salad and sandwich course was served. Miss Tucker is always gracious and she proved herself to be a charming hostess. The lovely bride-to-be bore her honors most becomingly and seemed to be exceedingly happy over the anticipated event.

PAY  
YOUR  
SUBSCRIPTION



STATE'S INCOME INCREASED  
ANNUALLY, \$1,726,079.59.

In the budget for 1924 and 1925, the State Tax Commission is one of the few departments of the State government that is not asking for any increase in its appropriations by the Legislature.

Chairman Duncan L. Thompson shows what the Commission has been doing in the following words:

"There is nothing that the State Government needs more than money to pay the Appropriations, which will be made by the Legislature of 1924. Everything should be done to enable the Tax Commission to enforce properly the Tax Laws of the State.

The Assessment of the state for the year 1922.....\$708,395,757.00  
The Assessment for 1915 (the last year before the creation of the Tax Commission) of State.....420,715,826.00

An increase in valuation of \$287,679,931.00

"This is an increase in State Tax at 8 mills (the present State Tax Rate), of \$2,301,439.45; but it might be contended that this is due to an increase in the State Tax Rate; nevertheless, this is an increase in State Tax at 6 mills, (which was the State Tax Rate, when the Commission was created) of \$1,726,079.59. The Tax Commission has increased the Treasury \$1,726,079.59.

"Many years ago, Hon. Wirt Adams, as State Revenue Agent, collected in round numbers, \$1,000,000 of back taxes from the railroad companies. Hon. Stokes V. Robertson, as State Revenue Agent, has recently won a suit against the Fire Insurance Companies for \$800,000. Thus it will be seen that the Tax Commission has increased the Annual income of the State government for each of the last five years as much as these two great suits combined. This has been done by increasing the assessments of the counties, which had previously been grossly undervalued, and had for a long time been escaping their just portion of the cost or State government. Some counties were increased to four times their former valuation.

"In addition to the millions of dollars of State ad valorem taxes collected, through the equalization effected by the State Tax Commission, the Commission has collected \$397,317.84 of Inheritance Taxes up to the first day of October, 1923. Of this amount, \$100,754.72 was collected within the fiscal year beginning October 1st, 1922. Thus it will be seen that the Commission is not only collecting enough taxes to support the Department, but even to support several other departments of the State government as well.

"We wish for the Legislature to appreciate just what the State Tax Commission means to the State government. The crippling of the State Tax Commission would mean the crippling of the State Treasury. This has not enough income now to supply the needs of the people of Mississippi for education, hospitals, Confederate pensions, etc. A fair consideration of the work of the commission will persuade the Legislature that the power and equipment of the commission should be extended; and that it would be the height of folly to cripple the Commission by restricting its authority or by failing to provide adequate appropriations for its operations."—Adv.

## NON-RESIDENT NOTICE

State of Mississippi, Grenada County. In Chancery Court April, Term, 1924. Carrie Gabberry Vs. Miles Gabberry.

No. 3869.  
State of Mississippi, to Miles Gabberry defendant, whose postoffice is unknown.

You are commanded to appear before the Chancery Court of Grenada County, in said State, on the Third Monday of April, A. D. 1924, to defend the suit in said Court in the above styled cause, wherein you are a defendant.

This the 21st, day of December 1923.

J. B. Keeton,  
Chancery Clerk.  
B. D. Newsom, Solicitor for Complaint. 1-4-3t.pd.

## DISSOLUTION NOTICE

This is to notify the public that the undersigned, formerly doing business under the firm name of Third Street Grocery, have dissolved partnership and C. P. Irby hereby assumes responsibility for all obligations heretofore lawfully contracted by said firm and will receive and receipt for all monies due said concern.

C. P. Irby,  
Geo. W. Whitaker.  
Grenada, Miss., Dec. 29, 1923

## NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE

Whereas, Richard McMath and his wife Susan McMath on the 16th day of February 1922, executed a certain deed of trust unto G. B. Taylor, Trustee, for the purpose of securing the payment of certain indebtedness therein mentioned unto R. C. Fox said deed of trust being filed for record in the Office of the Chancery Clerk of Grenada County, Mississippi, on the 17th day of February, 1922, and being duly recorded in Book 56 at page 111, of the records of mortgages and trust deeds of said County and conveying the following lands in Grenada County Mississippi to wit:

E 1/4 of E 1/4 of Section 10;  
S 1/4 of NW 1/4 and NW 1/4 of SW 1/4 and W 1/2 of SW 1/4 of Section 11;  
and NE 1/4 of SW 1/4 of section 22, all in Township 21, Range 6, East.

And whereas default having been made in the payment of said indebtedness and the said R. C. Fox having appointed in writing the undersigned as Substituted Trustee with request that said lands be sold as prescribed in said trust deed, the appointment of the undersigned as Substituted Trustee having been properly acknowledged and recorded in Book 61 at page 208 of the deed records of said County. Now by virtue of the authority conferred upon the undersigned, he will as Substituted Trustee on the first Monday of January, 1924, within legal hours, offer for sale and sell at public auction for cash in front of the east door of the court house in the City of Grenada, Grenada County, Mississippi, the above described lands for the purpose of paying the debt secured by said trust deed.

Witness my signature this 7th day of December, 1923.

Wm. C. McLean, Jr.  
Substituted Trustee.

12-1414t

## TRUSTEE'S SALE

On December 15, 1922 Geo. B. Frazier and P. M. Vaccaro executed to me as Trustee a certain trust deed to secure to the Grenada Bank a certain sum of money advanced, as evidenced by promissory note, which trust deed is of record Book 60 at page 105, Chancery Clerk's office, and conveys as security for the loan above referred to an undivided half interest in the following lands in Grenada County Mississippi.

SE 1/4 and W. 1/2 NE 1/4 and E 1/2 of SW 1/4 of Sec. 10, Twp. 23, Range 4 East; 10 acres in South end of SW 1/4 of SE 1/4 of Sec. 3, Twp. 23, Range 4 East; W 1/2 of SW 1/4 and SE 1/4 of SW 1/4 of Section 11, Township 23, Range 4 East; SW 1/4 of NW 1/4 of Sec. 14, Twp. 23, Range 4 East; W. 1/2 of SW 1/4 Sec. 14, Twp. 23, Range 4 East; E. 1/2 of Sec. 15, Twp. 23, Range 4 East; and East half of W 1/2 of Sec. 15, Twp. 23, Range 4 East; NE 1/4 of NW 1/4 and W 1/2 of NE 1/4 and 25 acres off the north side of NE 1/4 of NE 1/4 Sec. 22, Twp. 23, Range 4 East, being the land purchased of Stella S. Barksdale as shown by Deed recorded in Book 53 page 551 of Grenada County records.

Default having been made in payment of the notes described in said trust deed, in accordance with the terms thereof, the bank has declared the entire indebtedness secured thereby due and payable, and at the request of the beneficiary I give notice that I will sell on Saturday, 26th day of January 1924 at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash within legal hours, at the East door of the Court House, Grenada County, all the above described land, and will convey only such title as is invested in me as Trustee.

A. G. Roane, Trustee. 1-4-4t.

## TO GRENADA COUNTY TAXPAYERS

Friends, tax paying time is here and has been here for several weeks. But comparatively few have paid their taxes thus far. The law adds damages after Dec. 15, but I shall add no damages unless I am compelled to. After February 1, the Sheriff is required to list all who have not paid as delinquent, and besides this there are other penalties. At the present rate, all taxes will not be paid before July. We cannot wait on everybody the last weeks of January at which time our Circuit Court comes on. So let me appeal to everybody to come forward without further delay and let us give you your tax receipt. Do not require us, please, to make this request more urgent.

DAVE W. DOGAN, Sheriff.  
V. A. BRIDGERS, D. S.  
Grenada, Miss., Dec. 20, 1923.  
12 21 3t

## POSTED NOTICE.

All lands owned or controlled by me in Beat 4, Grenada County, Miss., including lands known as "Elliott place," are posted against hunting, fishing and trapping. W.

1-4-3t.A. Winter. 12 21 3t

## IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

Sunday School  
' Lesson '

By REV. F. A. FITZWATER, D. D.,  
Teacher of English Bible in the Moody  
Bible Institute of Chicago.  
(© 1923, Western Newspaper Union.)

## LESSON FOR JANUARY 6

## THE CHOSEN LEADER AND THE CHOSEN LAND

LESSON TEXT—Gen. 12:1-9; 18:17-19.  
GOLDEN TEXT—"In thee shall all the families of the earth be blessed."—Gen. 12:3.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Abraham, the Pioneer.  
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Abraham and the Migration to Canaan.

Following Adam's sin and the consequent ruin thereof God gave a promise of a Redeemer (Gen. 3:15). In providing this redemption God used a leader and made him to be the head of the nation through whom the Redeemer was to come and chose a land in which that nation was to live. That leader was Abraham and the land was Palestine.

1. Abraham, the Chosen Leader (Gen. 12:1-3; cf. 18:17, 18).

1. His Ancestors (Josh. 24:2, 14). Abraham's people were idolaters. Very likely as a young man he himself worshipped idols. Tradition furnishes us with some interesting stories touching his struggle against idolatry. He knew how hopelessly disastrous idolatry was to the morals of the people and, therefore, would be able to lead them back to God.

2. His Call (Gen. 12:1; cf. Acts 7:2, 8). God came to him in Ur of the Chaldees and said unto him, (1) "Get thee out of thy country." Abraham had lived long enough to have formed strong attachments to his country. (2) "Get thee out from thy kindred."

Abraham was not only to leave behind him his native land but his relatives as well, even his father's house. Since his kindred were idolaters, he must leave them. Abraham was to become a pilgrim, to be without a home. Even in Canaan, the only land he ever owned was a burial place. (8). "Into the land that I will show thee." He was not told what or where the land was. "He went out not knowing whither he went." (Heb. 11:8). While he dwelt in tents during his earthly sojourn, yet "he looked for a city which hath foundations whose builder and maker is God." (Heb. 11:10).

3. What God Promised Him (Gen. 12:2, 3). (1) The Father of a Great Posterity (v. 2). This has been literally fulfilled. So far as the lineal descendants of Abraham are concerned, his posterity is great, but his spiritual seed is almost numberless. We are all children of Abraham by faith. (2). To Have a Great Name (v. 2). No name in all history equals that of Abraham in its honorable influence. His is the name of honor among Jews, Mohammedans and Christians. (3). A Blessing to Others (vv. 2, 3). He was not only to become great and share God's blessings, but to be a blessing to others. This is the prevailing law of the spiritual life—being blessed to be a blessing. He was not to go out primarily for what he could get but for what he could do. Those who respond to this law of the spiritual life become the very touchstone of God, so precious to Him that He will bless those who bless them and curse those who curse them. God makes common cause with His people. To maltreat God's children is to lift the hand against God. No one who goes against Him can prosper.

4. His Obedience (Gen. 12:4-9). Abraham fully obeyed God. At His call he departed, went out, not knowing whither he went.

11. Palestine, the Chosen Land. Although Abraham was a pilgrim and was permitted to sojourn in the land, the land itself was given to his seed, Israel, God's chosen and most favored nation, the nation to whom He came nearest and gave most, in order that they might pass on His goodness to the other nations of the world, was given the most strategic position in the earth. "Palestine was adapted as no other country to God's great purpose of establishing a pure religion and sending it to all the world. To this end a single nation was selected, trained and placed in the center of the world so that when the time came to publish the true religion all lands could be reached." Full peace and blessing can only come to the world when Israel, the priestly nation, shall come back to her own land.

## God's Love.

There are questions which nothing can answer but God's love, which nothing can meet but God's promise, which nothing can calm but a perfect trust in His goodness. There is shadow and mystery upon all the creation until we see God in it—there is trouble and fear until we see God's love in it.—Dewey.

## The Past.

O, there are some who want to get away from all their past; who, if they could, would fain begin all over again. But you must learn, you must let God teach you, that the only way to get rid of your past is to get a future out of it. God will waste nothing.—Phillips Brooks.

## Hatred.

Hatred of a fellow-being is like a deadly cancer in the soul. It destroys all the finer sensibilities and nobler impulses.

## Illinois Central System Tells of Achievements of American Railroads in 1923

The railroads of the country have a number of outstanding achievements of their credit for 1923. They handled promptly and efficiently, with no shortage of transportation, the heaviest freight traffic ever known. Notwithstanding that they performed this service at lower rates, they materially strengthened their credit by improved net earnings as a result of reduced costs of operation. They stimulated business activity in all lines by extensive expenditures for labor and material. They made substantial improvements to their properties.

The freight traffic handled by the railroads in 1923 (with December estimated) was 27 per cent greater than in 1922 and 5 per cent greater than in 1920, the previous record year. The following table shows the growth in freight traffic by 10-year periods in the last forty years:

	Tons Carried One Mile	Per Cent Increase Over 1883
1883	44,064,923,445	
1893	93,588,111,833	112
1903	173,221,278,993	293
1913	297,722,528,693	576
1923	430,000,000,000	876

The demand for freight transportation will increase in the future as it has in the past. Certainly no one believes that the United States has reached the limit of its commercial growth. That growth, however, can continue only if the railroads are able to obtain the funds to increase their facilities to handle the larger traffic.

A great deal has been said about the necessity for the restoring and maintaining the credit of the railroads. That can be done only by permitting the railroads to earn a fair return. The net return on tentative valuation realized by the railroads in 1923 was about 5 per cent, which was a substantial improvement over the 3.33 per cent in 1921 and the 4.14 per cent in 1922. But 5 per cent is still short of the return set by the Interstate Commerce Commission as fair and reasonable.

Business in all lines was active during the year, and labor was fully employed at good wages. The railroads contributed greatly to these conditions by their extensive expenditures. In 1923 they paid out more than three billion dollars for labor employed in railway operation. For material and supplies they spent nearly two billion dollars. More than one billion dollars were devoted to improving and extending their facilities. These large sums, passing into the channels of trade, increased the demand for the products of all industries, including agriculture.

During 1923 the public supported the railroads heartily in their plans for increasing and bettering their service. We believe that this support will be continued in 1924. Public confidence is necessary in order to enable the railroads to do their full part toward giving the country adequate transportation service.

The achievements of the railroads during 1923 should be a source of pride to the nation. The people of the United States are served by the most efficient railway transportation in the world and at rates that are remarkably low in comparison with the rates charged by the railroads of the other principal countries of the world.

Constructive criticism and suggestions are invited.

C. H. MARKHAM,  
President, Illinois Central System

Automobile Tax  
Due In January

## THE LAW SAYS

"During the month of January of each year, the tax and registration fee on motor vehicles and motor cycles shall be paid and if the foregoing taxes are not paid during the month of January, ONE HUNDRED PER CENT DAMAGE shall be paid and the Tax Collector shall seize and sell any property of any person liable for the foregoing tax and penalty therefor, in the same manner that he is required by law to seize and sell such property for other delinquent taxes."

"The Tax Collector has no authority to remit the damages applied by law upon failure of any person to pay their automobile license tax by January 31st."

For the benefit of owners of automobiles, the following table of charges has been compiled, according to law, and includes license tags. No receipt can be written without the number of the motor. Please be sure to bring or send the number of your motor when remitting for Automobile license tax:

## RATES FOR VARIOUS AUTOMOBILES INCLUDING TAGS:

Buick, 6 cylinder	\$14.50	Overland, 4 cylinder	11.00
Cadillac, 8 cylinder	14.00	Oldsmobile, 8 cylinder	14.50
Chalmers	14.00	Overland, 6 cylinder	10.50
Chevrolet, 4 cylinder	12.00	Overland	10.00
Columbia	13.50	Packard	22.50
Dodge	13.00	Paige, 1916-17-18-19	15.50
Essex	10.00	Paige, 1920	13.50
Ford	12.00	Reo, 4 cylinder	14.50
Franklin	17.50	Reo, 6 cylinder	13.00
Hudson Super-Six	15.50	Scripps-Booth	10.50
Hupmobile	9.50	Studebaker, 4 cylinder	13.00
Interstate	11.00	Studebaker, Little Six	15.50
Jordan, 1920, 1921	13.50	Studebaker, Big or Special	
Jordan, 1917-18 & 19	15.50	Six	19.00
Marmon	18.00	Stutz	16.50
Locomobile	25.00	Velie	13.50
Maxwell	11.50	Willys-Knight, 4 cyl.	11.50
Mitchell	15.50	Willys-Knight, 8 cyl.	19.00
National	21.00	Winton	18.00

## RATES FOR COMMERCIAL TRUCKS

1 Ton or less	\$10.00	3 1-2 Tons	75.00
1 1-2 Tons	15.00	4 Tons	115.00
2 Tons	30.00	4 1-2 Tons	155.00
2 1-2 Tons	35.00	5 Tons	200.00
3 Tons	55.00		

DAVE W. DOGAN, Sheriff and Tax Collector  
By V. A. BRIDGERS, Deputy.



## A Test of Years

Is the Experience of This Grenada Resident

Are you miserable with an aching back? Feel tired, nervous and run down? Do you have daily headaches, dizzy spells and annoying urinary disorders? Then why not take the advice of a Grenada resident who suffered as you do and found lasting relief by using Doan's Pills—a stimulant diuretic to the kidneys? Here is a Grenada case that the years haven't changed. Why not profit by it?

A. D. Collins, grocery, 107-11 St., Grenada, gave the following statement June 14, 1918: "My kidneys became weak and disordered and my back ached by spells. I was run down, and had a tired feeling while the backache lasted. I used Doan's Pills and the trouble disappeared. I have never since had a return attack of kidney trouble."

On April 12, 1922, Mr. Collins added: "Doan's Pills cured me and the cure stood the test of years."

60c. at all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

## Rheumatism Conquered

Do not stand another day of suffering with the agonizing torture of Rheumatism when a few doses of Leonard's Blood Elixir will quickly put an end to your pain and misery.

Leonard's Blood Elixir is a specific for the cure of Rheumatism in all of its forms. The first ache or pain should send you to your druggist for a bottle of this marvelous medicine. It will cure your Rheumatism. It will cleanse and purify and rejuvenate the blood that every organ of the body will become strong and healthy. It will build you up and give you new life. Its peculiar ability to increase the amount of new, rich blood and stimulate the action of the liver and kidneys has made it the greatest blood medicine of the age. Dr. J. M. Anderson, a Tampa physician, says Leonard's Blood Elixir is a cure for Rheumatism and recommends it to all.

Sold by 2d Class Drug Store.

666 quickly relieves Colds, Fever and Labrippe, Constipation, and Biliousness and Headaches.

## A Wish

"I have taken Cardui for run-down, worn-out condition, nervousness and sleeplessness, and I was weak, too," says Mrs. Silvie Eades, of Jennings, Ohio. "Cardui did me just lots of good—so much that I gave it to my daughter. She complained of a soreness in her sides and back. She took three bottles of

## CARDUI

The Women's Tonic

and her condition was much better.

"We have lived here, near Jennings, for 26 years, and now we have our own home in town. I have had to work pretty hard, as this country wasn't built up, and it made it hard for us."

"I WISH I could tell weak women of Cardui—the medicine that helped give me the strength to go on and do my work."

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## Hall's Catarrh Medicine

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LEONARD'S CHILL REMEDY AND IRON TONIC stops them. It slays the germs of this infection. It restores strength and health.

This preparation is pleasant to take, does not upset the stomach, affect the heart or the hearing.

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666 Cures Malaria, Chills and Fever, Bilious Fever, Colds and Grippe.

## SHARP & CLANTON

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Office over Heath Bros. Store Facing Main Street.

## THE 1924 LEGISLATURE: WHAT SHOULD IT DO?

Members of the Lawmaking Branch of the State Government Write The Clarion-Ledger About Their Individual Ideas.

William B. Roberts, of Rosedale, member of the senate from the thirtieth senatorial district, lawyer and banker, with four years experience of legislative service to his credit, appears particularly well qualified by experience to discuss the financial condition of the state and the problems in this direction which will come before the 1924 legislature for discussion and solution.

Senator Roberts says: "In my opinion, the most urgent matter before the incoming legislature will be the duty of so adjusting the financial affairs of the state that buckle and tongue will meet and to devise means of so restricting the operation of boards of supervisors and town boards that the present burden of taxation may be gradually lessened as it should be automatically under the operation of the present bond requiring the serial payment of public indebtedness."

So far as I can see, the only solution of the huge deficit problem left us by preceding legislatures is the issuance of sufficient bonds to put the state on a cash basis and then by a system of rigid economy keep appropriations down to the limit of efficiency and at the close of the session levy a sufficient tax to meet the bill, and let the chips fall where they will.

The responsibility for the proper handling of the financial affairs of the state rests very largely on the lieutenant governor and the speaker of the house in the selection of the men who are to form the financial committees of the two houses. While legislators can pass on the merits of all other bills coming up for consideration they must be guided largely in their votes on appropriation bills by the reports of their committees for the simple reason that such reports must of necessity be based on a mass of detailed information accessible only to members of such committees.

If these committees are composed of men who will take the time necessary to inform themselves fully on all the details of the handling of the very large business of the state and its various institutions, and are accustomed to handling intricate business affairs, all will be well. But if done in a haphazard manner and without the confidence of the other members of the body, so that the majority of the members do not in reality know whether or not the proposed bill should be passed, we will again have a large appropriation and an insufficient tax levy.

The taxes paid by the state including county, district and municipal levies, aggregate over \$35,000,000 annually and the automobile bill for new cars and maintenance of existing cars certainly exceeds \$65,000,000 annually a total of approximately \$100,000,000. This year's cotton crop will sell for much less money.

We must reduce the automobile bill and the tax bill if we are to prosper. The automobile problem is one to be solved by the individual, but the tax bill must be solved by the legislature sooner or later.

It is true, as so often urged, that the burden of the state tax is not great, and it is true that if we are to maintain our state institutions and schools in an efficient manner this tax can not be reduced. But other taxes can and should be gradually reduced as the public debts annually are reduced by the operation of the serial bond law.

Much can be gained by the legislature passing laws further restricting the operations of the county and town taxing authorities and imposing further limitations on the issuance of bonds and the borrowing of money.

I believe a law restricting the right to vote in bond elections to the actual tax payer of taxes on real or personal property would result in limiting the issuance of bonds but know that such a law would be difficult of passage through the legislature.

I am sure laws requiring boards of supervisors and town boards to publish annually on September 1, a statement of the exact amount they propose to spend for each specific purpose, made on a detailed form prescribed by law, and providing for public hearing in opposition to such proposals, and then providing that any member voting for an appropriation in excess of such amount should not only be liable therefor but his office should be vacated, would be of vast benefit in producing lessened taxes. Such a law to provide for unforeseen emergencies should provide for an emergency fund of say ten per cent of the tax levy to be drawn on under specified emergencies by warrants countersigned by the entire membership of the board.

I intend to submit such a law for the consideration of my colleagues. Such laws are drastic but we are confronted with a situation in my judgment requiring drastic treatment.

With the entire productive income of the state being spent for automobiles and taxes, we are fast approaching a day of settlement of some kind that I confess is bewildering to me. I know the legislature must do its duty without fear or favor and devote its brains and energy to the handling of these problems. However, it is true that there is wisdom in a multitude of counsel and I have great confidence that when we get together we will be of some service to the people.—Jackson Clarion-Ledger.

## THE 1924 LEGISLATURE: WHAT SHOULD IT DO?

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State Senator J. D. Carr, of Newton, who has eight years of experience in the legislature, representing the thirteenth district, naturally has been giving much thought to the probable legislation of the 1924 session of the Mississippi lawmakers, and expresses his views in this language:

"The legislature of Mississippi will convene within a few weeks and as a member of that body, I am curious to know what its attitude will be towards the many policies, principles and things which will confront it, and which confronted the sessions of 1920 and 1922.

"It seems to be generally conceded that there must be a change in our financial policy. We must enlarge our tax roll, increase the tax levy or reduce appropriations if we are to avoid bankruptcy or repudiation.

"But it is said you cannot bankrupt a state. Perhaps this is true, but it cannot be denied that you can bankrupt the people, and there is no surer way to do this than by taxation. The power to tax is the power to destroy.

"Of course the legislature should, and will, I am sure, take care of all worthy state institutions and meet all honest obligations of the state. When this is done in the most economical way,—all waste cut out, and useless offices and expenditures eliminated,—I cannot see that the levy can be reduced below eight mills. I fear that it will have to be increased to take care of a five-million-dollar floating debt incurred by previous legislatures in 'passing the buck' from one administration to another.

"The argument is made that it is not the state tax that hurts us but, on the other hand, it is local taxes which are authorized by the people themselves. This argument leaves out of consideration the fact that the eight mills levy represent only a part of the state revenues, and the further fact that the counties are forced to support their governments, extend their school terms, pay court expenses etc., wholly from local taxes.

"It is my opinion that very few laws should be enacted at this session. A few amendments should be made to existing statutes, the school law, and road law rewritten and simplified, and about five hundred statutes repealed. We have too many laws already. That people is best governed that is least governed. The common law, 'the heritage of us all', is sufficient in most instances, providing a remedy for every wrong. Innovations made on the common law do not improve it, but, on the other hand, have been in many instances detrimental to the peace, prosperity and general welfare of the people.

"Knowing personally a majority of the members of the legislature soon to assemble I feel that an earnest effort will be made to extricate the state from its present embarrassing financial condition, and to abandon the unwise policy of appropriating more than the revenues of the state.

"However, I cannot indulge the hope that the tax burden will be reduced within the next four years unless it should develop that a majority of the members of the legislature know how to say NO to lobbyists who profit by liberal appropriations.

"With my experience of eight years in legislative work I would be glad to know that this legislature will pay the floating debt, retire bonds as they mature, maintain the state government and its institutions, and bring the expenditures within the revenues of the state. This cannot be done if more institutions are to be established or appropriations increased.

"The drift toward paternalism in state and national government must be checked if we are to survive, and preserve the true principles of Americanism."—Clarion-Ledger, Nov. 7, 1923.

## AND WHAT HAD I DONE?

I attended a funeral this afternoon; Few were the rich folks there And the roses few, and the tears were too, And the coffin was plain and bare.

Jim Lowry had passed. Perhaps you knew Jim?

You didn't? I'd known him well: A heart full lead as true as steel, And it hurt—that funeral bell.

You see, he and I were schoolmates once;

Yes, quite a long while ago—A generous lad whose smile made glad

The summer I used to know,

When manhood came, we drifted apart,

Although we both lived near, Quite near to home, where we used to roam

In the golden yesteryear.

Though fortune put on the shoulders of Jim

A double-weighted pack,

He bore it true, as a man should do, Regardless of the aching back.

And fortune's smile seemed ever to turn,

To turn away, to shirk His grinding toil on the thin, poor soil

Of farm where he bent at work.

I was born, it seems, under luckier star;

I prospered in all I tried;

I won great wealth, had robust health,

Any my lands were fair and wide.

Full often I've passed Jim's modest home,

Just down the road hard by,

But I'd seldom stop a word to drop Or return his hearty cry.

I had little time to give him a hail;

I never had time to call;

Too busy with dreams of summer schemes

And building barns for fall.

And fair years came and swift years went,

At least fair, swift for me;

No doubt for Jim they were years full grim

And seemed an eternity.

But I stood by his grave this afternoon,

And I heard a thudding clod,

And I felt a sting, a cruel thing,

My soul's lone sob, O God!

What had I done for selfsame hour

When I should play Jim's part?

What were my lands, my gold's commands

In balance of selfish heart?

Once more I lived my boyhood days

And stood in school days' line;

Again in view stood Jim, pale true,

Taking a blame all mine.

Once more I saw the old schoolhouse

Again us homeward bound,

What had I done with the heart I'd won?

What for the friend I found?

Came manhood's hour, then summer prime,

Now autumn late and chill,

Where might I find those ties that bind

On walk slow down the hill?

For what had I sold a friendship true,

Exchanged for a twilight dearth?

For what had I sold my heart's pure gold?

For what had I sold life's worth?

What had I gained in life's long school?

What had I mine to take?

Naught but a sting, a cruel thing,

A selfish heart's lone ache.

Yes, Jim has gone, my school-day pal!

Gone! Can you understand?

Naught but a tear had I for the pier

Of Jim, who needed my hand.

Full soon the thrust of ebbing tide

Will launch my bark to sea,

Will Jim take blame for my soul's shame

And reach his hand to me?

—Harris Fortesque in Christian Advocate.

## VILLAGES LEAD IN MOTOR CAR OWNERSHIP

30 Per Cent of Automobiles Belong to Farmers.

"Where are all the cars going?" Is a question which the city man often asks. The answer, according to an analysis just completed by the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce is:

First—Into the farming territory. Second—For replacements. Third—Abroad. Fourth—Into new lines of business.

Fifth—To new owners in all types of communities. Particularly interesting to the motoring world is the fact brought out by a comparison of the registration figures and census statistics, which show that the ownership of cars, up until the beginning of 1923 at any rate, has been relatively lightest in rural sections.

It is true that the farmer owns 30 per cent of the automobiles and is by far the heaviest single user of motor transportation, but he constitutes 44.1 per cent of the population. There are only 70 cars per 1,000 persons in rural districts, as compared with 127 automobiles per 1,000 in towns and cities of 1,000 population and upwards. Most Motors on Main Street.

The ownership of motor cars is proportionately heaviest in the villages from 1,000 to 5,000 which have but 9 per cent of the population, yet use 20 per cent of the total motor cars. Stating it another way, these communities have one car for every 4.4 persons, or 230 cars per 1,000 people.

It may be that the rural use of the car is more intensive than would appear from these figures, because it is probable that thousands of cars actually owned on farms are registered as from the nearest small towns. This, too, would account for the extra heavy registration in the village group. The modifying factors, however, can hardly be sufficient to shake the conclusion that the farms use in relation to population is still the least developed, since the difference between the registration per capita in the country and in the city is so large.

From these figures it seems probable that the biggest increase in use of the automobile in the next few years will come in farming areas. No occupation gets more value out of the motor car and apparently a large part of the needs is as yet unsupplied. There are other points than population, however, to be taken into consideration, such as income and roads. Since much of the farmer's income is in elements other than cash, it is difficult to make a comparative study on this basis. The rural highway situation, though, is rapidly improving, as is evidenced by the fact that federal, state and local road construction is going ahead at the rate of more than 20,000 miles per year.

Other factors which point to an increased rural use of motor transportation are the fact that the distances are great, giving consequent importance to the saving of time. The uses of the car in connection with farming are manifold, extending in some cases even to the running of a buzz saw and the operation of a lighting plant. Furthermore, the country owner has little expense or worry about parking and garaging.

With the exception of rural use, the density of motor cars to population decreases as the towns increase in size. For instance, cities between 5,000 and 25,000 have 150 motor cars per 1,000, as compared with 230 in the 1,000 to 5,000 class. The cities ranging from 25,000 to 100,000 have 119.6 cars per 1,000 persons and the largest cities, those over 100,000 have 84 cars per 1,000.

Exceptions to General Rule. These general averages do not apply in all sections. In the corn belt and wheat states, also in California one finds a very high percentage of motor cars on farms, as, for instance, in Iowa and Nebraska, where there are more than 150 of these vehicles for every 1,000 people.

In the Middle Atlantic states, where there are many of the largest cities having a high percentage of office and industrial workers who live within the crowded city limits, the ratio of cars in municipalities is low. Conversely, the farm ownership of cars in this territory is fairly high, due to the productivity of the farming land, the degree to which highways have been improved, and the extent to which the city markets call for local transportation in such uses as market gardening and dairy products.

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## WASHINGTON INSIDE OUT

A Weekly Panorama of Events in the National Capital.

By Peter Keegann

Congress ends the first month of its session with nothing whatever accomplished. Its winter's work, as mapped out by President Coolidge and Administration leaders at the Capitol, remains thus far untouched, except for preliminary bickering and maneuvering, while day after day has been occupied in organization controversies between the regular and insurgent Republicans. The President has confided to his friends that this situation is highly displeasing to him, but he wants to keep his fingers out of the Congressional pie just as long as he can. Some of the major committees held sessions during the Christmas recess in an effort to have something tangible in the way of legislation ready to present when Congress comes back on January 3.

The hope that flamed in the hearts of the Soviet officials in Moscow was short-lived. The American Government wants to recognize Russia, but Secretary Hughes is as hard-boiled now as he ever was; and it is made plain that the conditions insisted upon by the United States under Coolidge are no easier than those of Harding and Wilson.

One of the Republican war-horses who was in the limelight three years ago is taking a back seat now. He is Harry Daugherty of Ohio, the Attorney General of the United States, and the man who would have directed the Harding re-election campaign. Except for his moral support, Daugherty is taking no part in the Coolidge campaign, for the scene has now shifted from the banks of the Ohio to the Back Bay of Boston and there are new chieftains in the political saddle to see that a Republican Administration succeeds itself.

The new congress is strong for education. Senator Ransdell of Louisiana wants the Congressional Record sent free to all high school pupils. Senator Fletcher of Florida proposes the establishment of a broad school of music in Washington under the auspices of the federal Government, while Senator Fess of Ohio has introduced a bill to create a national University here with the President at the head. None of these proposals however, it should be noted, are in line with the economy policy of the Administration and the desire of both parties to reduce taxes.

The Republicans have been getting most of the newspaper publicity lately, largely due to the meeting of the National Committee here and the excitement incident to the Coolidge-Johnson feud. The Democrats will get their share in a few weeks when they gather here to name their 1924 convention city. It is expected that the meeting will go to Chicago, in view of the decision of the Republicans to meet in Cleveland.

The European cables should buzz with some hot stuff in a few weeks when the forthcoming reparations inquiry starts in Paris with Charles G. Dawes, the roarin' brigadier who was Pershing's right hand man in the A. E. F., sitting in for the United States. Dawes is one of America's leading financiers and he is not expected to stand for much 'back door diplomacy' when the effort is made to revive prostrate Germany.

## CITY MAY HAVE FEMININE COPS

The question of adding a couple of women cops to the Hattiesburg Police Department was presented to Mayor Tatum and the Board of Commissioners today, by representatives of the Woman's Civic League and C. B. Anderson, manager of the Strand and the Lomo Theaters.

Petting parties which have caused theater owners and the public in general no little trouble in other cities, eventually will try to make headway in Hattiesburg, the Mayor was told. It was with a view of "nipping in the bud" any such schemes, that today's conference was held.

The league suggested to the city officials that a woman policeman be stationed in each of the two theaters with power to make arrests. The feminine officers would in reality be official chaperones. Conditions in Hattiesburg moving picture theaters, it was explained, are not being criticized. On the other hand, it was stated, orderly crowds always are in attendance. It was merely at the future the club is looking.—Hattiesburg American.

The Philippines National Bank has made a profit of over one million dollars in its operations for the third quarter of the year ending September 30, 1923, and the bank is now in much better condition than it has been for a good many years, according to General Manager Pullington.



# The Sentinel Should Go Into Every Home In Grenada County

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